

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE**

ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Forest
Site ID: F039XB003NM
Site Name: *Pinus edulis – Juniperus scopulorum*
Major Land Resource Area and Common Resource Area MLRA 39 CRA – NM4
Precipitation or Climate Zone: Southern New Mexico Foothills and Mesas 12-16" ppt. year
Phase: _____

ORIGINAL SITE DESCRIPTION APPROVAL:

Site Date: June 3, 2002
Site Author: Steve Lacy
Site Approval: _____
Approval Date: _____

REVISIONS:

Revision Date: _____
Revisor: _____
Revision _____
Approval: _____
Approval Date: _____
Revision Notes: _____

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Narrative:

The pinyon pine-juniper woodlands are found from elevation 4,500 – 6,500 feet. The woodlands are widely spaced and generally open and consist of mixed stands of pinyon and juniper. Juniper predominate on the lower, warmer slopes while pinyon prefer the higher elevations.

LAND FORM:

1. mesas
2. foothills
3. _____

ASPECT:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Elevation (feet)	Minimum 4,500	Maximum 6,500
Slope (percent)		
Water Table Depth (inches)		
Flooding:	Minimum	Maximum
Frequency		
Duration		
Ponding:	Minimum	Maximum
Depth (inches)		
Frequency		
Duration		

Runoff Class:

CLIMATIC FEATURES

Narrative:

This region of mountain foothills and mesas receives the majority of its annual moisture during the summer monsoon season. Some additional moisture is received during winter snow events.

Frost-free period (days):	Minimum 165	Maximum 190
Freeze-free period (days):		
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	12.0	16.0

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (°F) distribution:

	Avg. Precip. Min.	Avg. Snowfall Total	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	0.86	2.7	25.2	51.9
February	0.85	2.4	27.5	55.4
March	0.71	1.6	31.3	60.6
April	0.37	0.2	37.1	68.9
May	0.45	-	44.6	77.1
June	0.79	-	53.8	86.7
July	3.19	-	58.3	86.6
August	3.34	-	57.1	84.4
September	2.07	-	51.7	80.1
October	1.26	-	41.9	71.1
November	0.76	0.6	31.4	60.2
December	1.06	2.2	25.9	52.5

Climate Stations:

			Lat	Long	Period		
Station ID	Fort Bayard	Location	3248	10809	From:	1946	To: 1969
Station ID	Fort Bayard	Location	3248	10809	From:	1969	To: 1986
Station ID	Fort Bayard	Location	3248	10809	From:	1986	To: 1999
Station ID		Location			From:		To:
Station ID		Location			From:		To:

INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES**Narrative:**

Wetland description:

System	Subsystem	Class

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:

REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES

Narrative:

Parent Material Kind: _____

Parent Material Origin: _____

Surface Texture:

1.
2.
3.

Surface Texture Modifier:

1.
2.
3.

Subsurface Texture Group: _____

Surface Fragments $\leq 3''$ (% Cover): _____

Surface Fragments $> 3''$ (% Cover): _____

Subsurface Fragments $\leq 3''$ (%Volume): _____

Subsurface Fragments $\geq 3''$ (%Volume): _____

	Minimum	Maximum
Drainage Class:	_____	_____
Permeability Class:	_____	_____
Depth (inches):	_____	_____
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):	_____	_____
Sodium Absorption Ratio:	_____	_____
Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):	_____	_____
Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl ₂):	_____	_____
Available Water Capacity (inches):	_____	_____
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):	_____	_____

Soil survey associations:

This ecological site is associated with the map units and soil components in the following soil surveys. Future updates to this soil survey may affect these associations. For up-to-date associations between soil components and this ecological site, refer to NASIS. Associations between ecological sites and soil components are maintained in NASIS via the ecological site ID.

MAP UNIT NAME

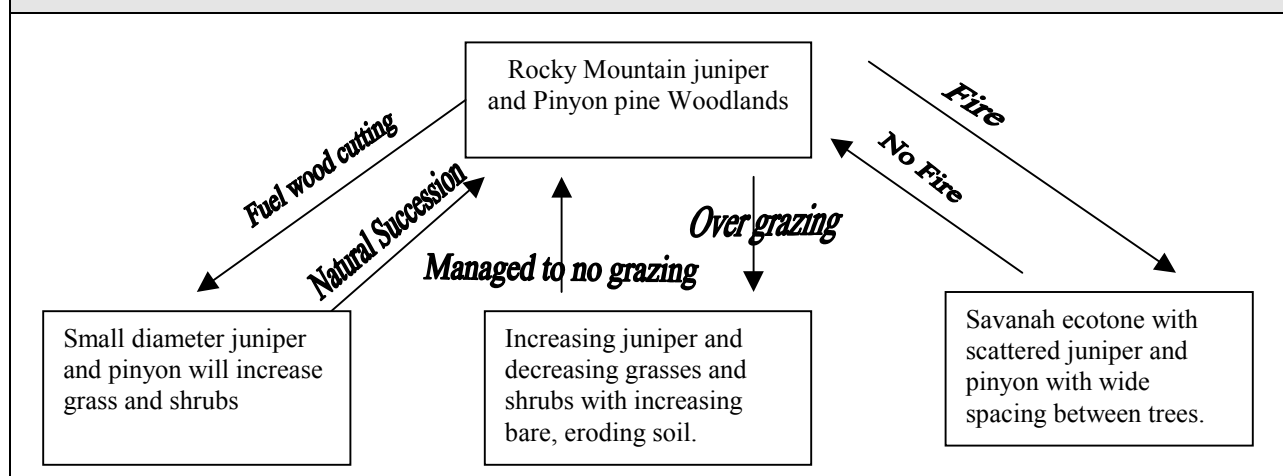
	<u>Map unit</u>	
<u>Soil survey</u>	<u>symbol</u>	<u>Soil components</u>

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:

Woodland vegetation is distinguished from forest vegetation by having smaller trees with canopies that do not overlap. Grasses are more prevalent since the trees are widely spaced. The terrain is dry and rocky and characterized by limited moisture.

Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)



Interpretive Plant Community: Naturalized Plant Community

Ground Cover and Structure:

Cover Type	Percent Ground Cover by Height Class (feet)								
	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like									
Forb									
Shrub/Vine									
Tree									
Lichen									
Moss									
Litter									
Course Fragment									
Bare Ground									

Forest Overstory Composition:

The typical forest overstory composition of the historic climax community.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Composition (percent by frequency)
Rocky Mountain juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
Pinyon pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	
One seed juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	

Forest Understory Composition:

The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 feet (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canopy covers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight)					
		Canopy Cover Percent					
		80		90		100	
		%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs
Gambel oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>						
Plains pricklypear	<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>						
Cholla	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>						

Typical Climax Community:

The Pinyon pine – Juniper woodland consists of small to medium height tree with canopies, which generally do not overlap. The woodland is found on semi-acid soils and has pricklypear and cholla cactus growing between the trees. Grasses are common unless the woodland becomes too dense. When the woodlands become very dense, large areas of bare soil can be found under and around the trees.

Plant Community: (as it exists today)

Moderately thick areas of pinyon pine, juniper, and gray oak. Grasses are common, and some cactus is present.

Ground Cover and Structure:

Cover Type	Percent Ground Cover by Height Class (feet)								
	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like	13								
Forb	1								
Shrub/Vine	1								
Tree	1								
Lichen	1								
Moss									
Litter	13								
Course Fragment	53								
Bare Ground	18								

Forest Overstory Composition:

The typical forest overstory composition of the historic climax community.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Composition (percent by frequency)
Rocky Mountain juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
Pinyon pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	
Gray oak	<i>Quercus grisea</i>	
Total		

Forest Understory Composition:

The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canopy covers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight)					
		Canopy Cover Percent					
		75		85		95	
		%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs
Plains pricklypear	<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>						
Cholla	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>						
Gambel oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>						
Total Annual Production							

Plant Community: (as it exists today)

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Forest Site Productivity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Productivity (per acre per year)						
		Site Index		Cubic Feet (CMAI)		Other Units		
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Unit
Pinyon pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>							
One seed juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>							

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Map Unit Name

Soil Survey

Map Unit Symbol

Soil Components

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Animal Community:

Mule deer, coyote, bobcat, fox, rabbits, and ground squirrels.

Plant Preference by Animal Kind:

Animal Kind: _____

Animal Type: _____

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Part	Forage Preferences											
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

Animal Kind: _____

Animal Type: _____

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Part	Forage Preferences											
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

Hydrology Functions:

Recreational Uses:

1. Camping
2. Hiking
3. Hunting

Wood Products:

Firewood

Other Products:**Other Information:****Supporting Information**Associated Sites:Site NameSite IDSite NarrativeSimilar Sites:Site NameSite IDSite Narrative

Inventory Data References (narrative):

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Inventory Data References:

<u>Data Source</u>	<u>Number of Records</u>	<u>Sample Period</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>
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State Correlation:

This site has been correlated with the following sites: _____

Type Locality:

State:	New Mexico
County:	Grant
Latitude:	UTM N 07-59-111
Longitude:	E 36-56-289
Township:	
Range:	
Section:	

Is the type locality sensitive? Yes ☐ No ☐

General Legal Description: _____

Relationship to Other Established Classifications:

Other References: